



Absolutely Pure 100% Turkish Tobacco 10 Cents for 10

Cork Tips

Plain Ends



Cork Cutting Machines



Here

We Show You How STRAIGHTS Are Cork Tipped

WHEN YOU light up a cork tipped EGYPTIENNE STRAIGHTS CIGARETTE have you ever stopped to think of the amount of detail and labor the tipping process involves?

THE VERY best quality of cork is especially imported in sheets from sunny Spain. One of the pictures above shows the machines which cut the cork the proper width and thickness. First it is made into the large spools seen on the shelf in the background. Then it is slit into spools the width required for cork tips. The work is so painstakingly done that it takes two hundred and fifty sheets to equal one inch thickness.

THE OTHER picture shows the tipping machines in operation. The spools of cork can be seen suspended over each machine. This work can be done automatically in a manner far superior to hand work, and at a speed of over a hundred per minute.

THIS IS another of the interesting steps in making STRAIGHTS which you will see should you visit the STRAIGHTS factory when in New York City. ALL are most welcome. A postal to 337-347 West 27th Street, New York City, will bring the card of invitation promptly.

AND DON'T overlook the clear, airy setting in which the work is done—"evidence of refinement," M'Cann of the N. Y. Globe, America's foremost crusader for cleanliness in factories, calls it.

WE WANT you to know everything there is to know about STRAIGHTS. You have friends who you know well and believe implicitly in. That's how we want you to feel about STRAIGHTS. It's a smoke, Men, that's surpassingly good and pure!



EXAMINING



WORKING

Egyptienne Straights Cigarettes Are Made and Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Company

BIG GAIN IN CANNING.
Product in United States Increased 63 Per Cent.

Washington, D. C., May 22.—A preliminary statement of the general results of the 1914 census of manufacturers for the canning and drying of fruits and

vegetables has been issued by Director Sam L. Rogers, of the bureau of the census, department of commerce. It consists of a detailed statement of the value of canned and dried fruits and vegetables packed during the years 1909 and 1914, in the United States as a whole, prepared under the direction of William M. Stewart, chief statistician for manufac-

tures. The figures are preliminary and subject to such change and correction as may become necessary upon further examination of the original reports. Establishments Reported and Value of Products. Returns were received from 2,199 establishments engaged in the industry in

1914, the products of which for that year were valued at \$138,015,890. The products reported for 1909 were valued at \$86,941,273. The number of establishments in 1914 thus exceeded the number reported for 1909 by 337, or 15.8 per cent; while the value increased by \$51,074,617, or 62 per cent. The value of canned vegetables in-

creased from \$33,207,791 in 1909 to \$64,412,867 in 1914, or 98.3 per cent; of canned soups, from \$2,588,824 to \$7,877,057, or 204.5 per cent; of canned fruits, from \$12,672,960 to \$24,807,174, or 96.5 per cent; and of dried fruits, from \$22,287,322 to \$31,771,912, or 56 per cent. Of the total number of establishments reported for 1914, 97 were engaged pri-

marily in other industries but packed vegetables and fruits to the value of \$8,839,837, or subsidiary products; and in 1909, 73 similar establishments packed vegetables and fruits valued at \$4,964,896. The value of canned soups does not include the product of slaughtering establishments.

"How do you find the magazine editor?" asked a friend of the recent graduate of the Correspondent School of Literature. "Polite and considerate gentlemen, as far as I can discover," replied the graduate. "They return my manuscripts promptly and in perfectly good condition." —Book.